part of the State. As the hydro-electric power is cheaper than the wind energy, TNEB is forced to give preference to hydro-electric power over wind energy and also the dams cannot be allowed to be over flown.

(b) Yes, Sir. Tamil Nadu accounts for more than half *i.e.* about 57%, of the total wind power installed capacity in the country with an installation of 2415 MW in the State out of a total installed capacity of 4227 MW in the country as on September, 2005.

(c) Establishment of dedicated grids for evacuating wind power to the nearest consumption center is not feasible as wind turbines do not function in isolation and need grid to which other sources are supplying power. Further the power produced by the wind electric generators are infirm and seasonal in nature.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Zones set up for promotion of exports

†735. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

SHRI RAJ MOHINOER SINGH MAJITHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Government have set up Special Economic Zones, Export Processing Zone, etc. to increase exports in the country;

(b) if so, the number of zones set up with different names in the country so far;

(c) the average number of units in these zones;

(d) whether these units have made exports during 2004-05 and from April to September in 2005-06; and

(e) if so, the value of this export and its percentage to the total exports made by the country during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E. V. K. a ELANGOVAN): (a) and (b) Seven Export Processing Zones set up by the Central Government at Kandla (Gujarat), Santa Cruz (Maharashtra), Falta (West Bengal), Vishakapatnam (A.P.), Noida (U.P.), Chennai (Tamil Nadu) and Cochin (Kerala) have been converted into Special Economic Zones (SEZs).

(c) 806 units are in operation in these Zones as on September, 2005.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) and (e) The details regarding exports from these SEZs and their percentage contribution in the total exports of the country are indicated below:

Year	Exports from SEZs (Rs. crores)	Percentage contribution of SEZ exports in the total exports of the country
2004-05	16,613.77	4.59%
2005-06 (April-Sept, 2005)	9,036.13	4.78%

Trade agreements signed by India

736. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how many Free Trade Agreements, Preferential Trading Arrangements and Regional Trading Arrangements have been signed by India so far;

(b) how many such Agreements/Arrangements are under the consideration of Government; and

(c) what economic benefit India would derive from each one of these agreements/arrangements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E. V. K. S. ELANGOVAN): (a) Regional Trade Agreements *inter alia* cover Free Trade Agreements (FTAs); Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) and Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA).

Three Free Trade Agreements (FTAs); Three Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs), one Comprehnsive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA), Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade and Agreement on Trade & Commerce between India and Bhutan in the nature of regional trade agreements have been signed by India. The information on FTAs/PTAs/CECA signed is given in the Statement-I. (See below)

(b) One Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation, five FTAs and three PTAs are under various stages of negotiations. The information on FTAs/PTAs/CECA being negotiated is given in the Statement-ll. (See below)